

CLAIMS

1. Method of processing a source image ( $I_1$ ) generating at least two successive processed images ( $I_3, I_4$ ), in which the colour ( $C_3; C_4$ ) of at least one pixel in each processed image ( $I_3, I_4$ ) is different from the colour ( $C_1$ ) of the pixel in the source image ( $I_1$ ), and in which the modified colours of the pixel in each processed image ( $I_3, I_4$ ) offset each other in order to obtain a colour corresponding to the colour ( $C_1$ ) of the pixel in the source image ( $I_1$ ).  
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2. Method according to Claim 1, in which the luminance of said pixel in each processed image is equal to the luminance of the pixel in the source image.  
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3. Method according to either of Claims 1 and 2, characterized in that the image is formed by a first set of images ( $I_1, I_2$ ), this first set generating a second set of processed images ( $I_3, I_4$ ).  
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4. Method according to Claim 3, characterized in that the colour ( $C_3$ ) of at least one pixel in the first image ( $I_3$ ) of the second set is different from the colour ( $C_1$ ) of the pixel in the first image ( $I_1$ ) of the first set and in which the modified colours of the pixel in each image ( $I_3, I_4$ ) of the second set offset each other in order to obtain a colour corresponding to the resultant colour of the pixel in the images ( $I_1, I_2$ ) of the first set.  
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5. Method according to one of Claims 1 to 4, in which the colour of a pixel is defined by the chrominance of said pixel.  
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6. Method according to one of the preceding claims, comprising the steps of:
  - modification of the chrominance ( $C_1$ ) in at least one pixel of the source image ( $I_1$ ) ; and  
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  - calculation of the chrominance ( $C_3, C_4$ ) of said pixel in the processed images ( $I_3, I_4$ ), in such a way that the average of the chrominances ( $C_3, C_4$ ) of

said pixel in the processed images ( $I_3, I_4$ ) is equal to the average of the chrominances ( $C_1; C_1, C_2$ ) of said pixel in the image source or sources ( $I_1; I_1, I_2$ ).

5 7. Method according to Claim 6, in which the luminance of said pixel is unchanged.

8. Method of displaying images on the basis of at least one source image ( $I_1$ ),  
in which a plurality of images ( $I_3, I_4$ ) are displayed in succession and in which  
10 the displayed images are processed using the method of Claims 1 to 7.

9. Method according to Claim 8, in which the luminance of the displayed images is equal to the luminance in the source image.

15 10. Method according to Claim 8 or 9, in which the colour of a pixel is defined by the chrominance of said pixel.

11. Method according to one of Claims 8 to 10, in which the display rate is greater than the frequency for colour fusion by the human eye.

20 12. Method according to Claim 11, in which the display rate is greater than 20 Hz.

13. Device for displaying images on the basis of at least one source image  
25 ( $I_1$ ), in which a plurality of images ( $I_3, I_4$ ) are displayed in succession and the display device comprising a processing circuit using the method of display according to one of Claims 8 to 12.